[20th October 1947

Trained teachers for elemnetary schools.

* 93 *Q.*—Sri R. SURYANARAYANA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state—

(*a*) how many trained teachers he expects will be available for elementary schools including those trained under the emergency scheme by 1st June 1947, and the number of pupils with whom they will have to deal on that date ; and

(*b*) the figures of pupils and teachers on 1st June 1946 and the proportion of teachers in elementary schools in 1946 and 1947?

The Hon. Sri T. S. AVINASHILINGAM CHETTIYAR :—

"(*a*) About 9,000 teachers : 31,500 pupils.

"(*b*) As on 31st March 1946 : 103,775 teachers ; 3,243,022 pupils.

Proportion 1 : 31 in 1946.

As on 31st March 1947 : The figures have not yet become available.

Additional figure : 230,648 teachers.

Proportion 1 : 33."

Sri R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :—"Sir, I am not able to follow the figures furnished. I am not able to understand whether the number of pupils have increased or the number of teachers have gone up."

The Hon. Sri T. S. AVINASHILINGAM CHETTIYAR :—"Both must have increased, Sir."

Applications received and admissions given into the Agricultural Colleges in the Province.

* 94 *Q.*—Sri B. BHIMA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of applications received this year for admission into each of the Agricultural Colleges of the Province from (1) Brahmans, (2) Non-Brahmans, (3) Muslims, (4) Indian Christians and Anglo-Indians ;

(*b*) how many from each community were admitted into the Colleges ;

(*c*) the qualification (that is B.A., B.Sc. or Intermediate) and details of marks obtained by the first and last ten admitted from each community in English, the group or subjects taken by the applicant and total number of marks; and

(*d*) in the case of Brahman applicants, the marks of the topmost ten candidates as mentioned above, who were refused admission?

The Hon. Sri K. MADHAVA MENON :—"A statement is laid on the table of the House."

* Printed as Appendix IV on pages 476—481 infra.

SRI B. BHIMA RAO :—" May I know, Sir, why in the North Arcot district the Brahman boys got more seats and why is it that in the other districts where the Brahman students got more marks were refused admission? "

THE HON. SRI K. MADHAVA MENON :—" The general principles that have been followed in the selection of candidates has been given in the note that I have given, Sir. The reason for giving 6 seats out of 10 to Brahman boys is due to the non-availability of the candidates from other communities."

SRI B. BHIMA RAO :—" Is that a reason for preferring Brahmans with lesser marks from that particular district to those with higher marks from other districts? "

THE HON. SRI K. MADHAVA MENON :—" Yes, Sir. Government wanted to make the selection districtwar."

Assessment to lands converted into wet under the Wells Scheme.

* 95 *Q.*—SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO: Will the Hon. the Minister for Land Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether dry lands converted to garden or wet lands by the help of wells sunk by the cultivators with or without State aid under the Wells Scheme, are liable to additional charge;

(*b*) whether any change in the classification of such converted lands is made involving higher assessment; and

(*c*) whether it is a fact that in view of the sustained interest of Government in the Grow More Food campaign the Government do not propose to interfere with the classification or impose additional charge in respect of such converted lands?

THE HON. SRI K. MADHAVA MENON :—" (*a*) & (*b*) In the Malabar and South Kanara districts, dry lands converted into garden or wet with the help of wells belonging to Government or sunk by the ryots at their own cost with or without Government loans are reclassified and assessed at garden or wet rate. If the dry lands have been converted into garden, they are reclassified and assessed at garden rate as soon as they contain the required number of bearing garden trees. (As to what is the required number, the attention of the Hon. Member is invited to the answer to Legislative Council Question No. 24 given on 17th September 1947.) If the dry lands have been converted into wet, they are reclassified and assessed at wet rate from the fifth year of continuous cultivation of the lands with wet crops.

" In the other districts of the Province, dry lands converted into wet with the help of wells sunk by the ryots at their own cost or with State aid under the Wells Scheme are not reclassified and assessed at wet rate. (The garden classification of lands prevails only in the Malabar and South Kanara districts.)